

15 OCTOBER 1993



Intelligence

**INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE
AGREEMENTS**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

NOTICE: This publication is available digitally on the SAF/AAD WWW site at: <http://afpubs.hq.af.mil>. If you lack access, contact your Publishing Distribution Office (PDO).

OPR: HQ AFIC/XPXP
(Capt David L. Allison)
Supersedes AFR 200-25, 19 January 1984.

Certified by: HQ USAF/INXX
(Col Thomas A. Stevenson)

Pages: 2
Distribution: F

This instruction implements AFR 14-1, *Intelligence Management*. It guides the process of negotiating, concluding, changing, and terminating military-to-military international intelligence agreements (IIA) with foreign governments and international organizations. This instruction does not apply to Air Force Signals Intelligence (SIGINT) activities.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This is the initial publication of AFI 14-102, substantially revising AFR 200-25.

Section A—Definition, References, and Responsibilities

1. IIA Defined. An IIA is any non-SIGINT oral or written agreement an Air Force element enters into with a foreign government or international organization with the primary objective of collecting, processing, producing, disseminating, or sharing foreign intelligence.

2. Consult the following references for more information on concluding international intelligence agreements:

- 2.1. Executive Order 12333, *United States Intelligence Activities*.
- 2.2. Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) Regulation 60-28, *International Intelligence Contacts and Agreements*.
- 2.3. Director of Central Intelligence Directive (DCID) 1/10, *Security Classification Guidance on Liaison Relationships With Foreign Intelligence Organizations and Foreign Security Services*.
- 2.4. DoD Instruction S-3315.1, *Coordination and Reporting of Foreign Intelligence and Intelligence Related Contacts and Arrangements (S/NF)*.
- 2.5. DoD Directive 5530.3, *International Agreement*.

2.6. DIAR 60-23, *SIGINT Relationships (S/NF)*.

2.7. AFPD 14-1, *Intelligence*.

3. Responsibilities:

3.1. The Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) delegates authority to a specific official of a Department of Defense (DoD) component to negotiate and conclude IIAs.

3.2. Headquarters United States Air Force, Intelligence (HQ USAF/IN) oversees, coordinates, and reviews policy under which the Air Force negotiates, concludes, maintains, and reports IIAs. HQ USAF/IN also acts as the single Air Force agency to coordinate all IIA matters with DIA.

Section B—IIA Program Requirements

4. Conditions. The intelligence components of the Air Force may enter into IIAs only when all of the following conditions are met. The IIA must:

4.1. Support the national security interests and foreign policy objectives of the United States.

4.2. Comply with international law and Executive Order 12333, *United States Intelligence Activities*.

4.3. Not conflict with or duplicate other IIAs concluded by the US Government.

4.4. Provide for mutual support (*quid pro quo*).

4.5. Provide intelligence otherwise denied to the United States rather than simply confirm United States intelligence.

4.6. Be conducted only with a foreign government that has favorable relations with the United States; a well-developed, secure intelligence service; and a stable domestic environment and military unity.

4.7. Fall within United States national disclosure and security policy, fiscal means, and legal guidelines.

4.8. Be routed through higher headquarters for coordination with the HQ USAF/IN staff office that manages IIAs.

NOTE:

Do not use existing IIAs to justify requests for additional DoD funding when you have defined and validated operational requirements for intelligence.

ERVIN J. ROKKE, Maj General, USAF
Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence